

Special Orders,

No. 72.

Headquarters of the Army,

Adjutant General's Office,

Washington, March 27, 1903.

Extract.

* * * * *

26. By direction of the Secretary of War, the following Changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Medical Department are ordered:

* * * * *

Major Frick upon being thus relieved will proceed to Fort Snelling Minnesota, and report in person to the commanding officer of that post for duty and by letter to the commanding General, Department of Dakota, to relieve Major Edgar A. Mearns, surgeon. Major ^{Mearns} upon being thus relieved will proceed to San Francisco, California, and report in person to the commanding general, Department of California, for transportation to the Philippines Islands, where he will report in person to the commanding general, Division of the Philippines, for assignment to duty.

* * * * *

By command of Lieutenant General Miles:

(Signed) H. C. Corbin,

Adjutant General,

Major General, U. S. Army.

A true copy

J. A. Skinner

Capt. & Lieut. Surg. U. S. Army

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF
No. 144. } CALIFORNIA,
 } *San Francisco, Cal., June 29, 1903*

Extract.

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4.—Major Edgar A. Mearns, Surgeon, having reported at these headquarters in compliance with paragraph 26, Special Orders, No. 72, March 27, 1903, Adjutant General's Office, will proceed to Manila, P. I., on the Army transport Sherman, sailing from this port on the 1st proximo. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

* * * * *

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL MACARTHUR:
GEO. ANDREWS,

*Lieut. Colonel and Asst. Adjutant General,
Adjutant General.*

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS DIVISION OF
No. 141. } THE PHILIPPINES.
Manila, P. I., July 28, 1903.

(*Extract.*)

1.—Major *Edgar A. Mearns*, Surgeon, U. S. Army, recently arrived, will, upon recommendation of the chief surgeon of the division, proceed to Zamboanga, Mindanao, P. I., reporting, upon arrival, to the commanding general, Department of Mindanao, for assignment to duty. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

* * * *

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WADE:

H. O. S. HEISTAND,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General,
Adjutant General.

May Mearns.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Manila, P. I., [unclear date]

Special Orders,

No. [unclear]

(Extract)

Colonel Davis, will, in accordance with the orders
of the division, proceed to Tullahan, Philippines,
P. I., reporting, upon arrival, to the commanding general
of the Department of Mindanao, for assignment to duty. The
travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

By Command of Major General Davis: *Wade*:

H. O. S. HEISTAND,

Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General,
Adjutant General.

Major [unclear]
Major [unclear]

GENERAL TRANSPORTS

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As per ~~Letter~~ 3

10 Years

mai. 1861

May 11,
Mearns Surg M.A.
Major Mearns
U.S.A. Surgeon
Capt & Adj't
Capt & Quartermaster, U. S. Army
In Charge Army Transport Service

Geographical

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HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINDANAO.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } *Zamboanga, Mindanao, P. I.,*
No. 155. } August 7, 1903.

1. A board of officers is appointed to meet at Zamboanga, Mindanao, at 10.00 o'clock A. M., to-day, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the examination of 1st Lieutenant *Frank R. McCoy*, 10th Cavalry, to determine his fitness for promotion. The board will observe the rules prescribed by General Orders, No. 17, current series, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office.

DETAIL FOR THE BOARD:

Lieutenant Colonel *G. W. Adair*, Deputy Surgeon General, U. S. Army;

Major *Hugh L. Scott*, 14th Cavalry;

Captain *John P. Finley*, 27th Infantry;

Captain *George T. Langhorne*, 11th Cavalry;

1st Lieutenant *John H. Allen*, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Army;

2nd Lieutenant *Gibert H. Stewart*, 10th Infantry, recorder.

2. Private *Tillman H. Smith*, Troop M, 15th Cavalry, having been tried by a general court-martial convened at Jolo, Jolo Island, P. I., and found guilty of "spoiling his horse, in violation of the 17th Article of War" and of "conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the 62nd Article of War," was, three previous convictions being considered, sentenced: "*To be confined at hard labor, under charge of the Post Guard for six (6) months, and to forfeit twelve (\$12.00) dollars per month for the same period.*"

In the foregoing case of Private *Tillman H. Smith*, Troop M, 15th Cavalry, the designation of the organization of the accused in the finding and sentence differs from that appearing in the original charges and from those copied in the record.

In the opinion of the reviewing authority the court was not justified in modifying the plea of the accused as to the 1st charge, in the manner set forth in the proceedings.

Subject to these remarks the proceedings are approved.

The sentence is approved and will be duly executed, the confinement at the station of the prisoner's troop.

3. Major *Edgar A. Mearns*, Surgeon, U. S. Army, having reported at these headquarters, in compliance with paragraph 1, Special Orders, No. 141, current series, Headquarters Division of the Philippines, is, upon the recommendation of the Chief Surgeon, assigned for station and duty at Pantar, Mindanao, and will proceed by first available transportation to his station.

The travel directed is necessary for the public service.

4. 2nd Lieutenant *H. Rodgers*, Philippine Scouts, will report to the Commanding Officer, Post of Zamboanga, for temporary duty while awaiting transportation to his station.

5. A general court-martial is appointed to meet at Malabang, Mindanao, at 10.00 A. M., on Monday, August 10, 1903, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such persons as may be properly brought before it.

DETAIL FOR THE COURT:

Captain *W. H. Sage*, 23rd Infantry;

Captain *D. B. Devore*, 23rd Infantry;

Captain *J. L. Hines*, 23rd Infantry;

Captain *H. L. Laubach*, 23rd Infantry;

Captain *M. C. Kerth*, 23rd Infantry;

1st Lieutenant *H. S. Howland*, 23rd Infantry;

1st Lieutenant *J. W. Norwood*, 23rd Infantry;

1st Lieutenant *S. O. Fuqua*, 23rd Infantry;

1st Lieutenant *F. S. Young*, 23rd Infantry;

1st Lieutenant *R. W. Buchanan*, 23rd Infantry;

2nd Lieutenant *S. A. White*, 23rd Infantry;

2nd Lieutenant *C. A. Donaldson*, 23rd Infantry;

2nd Lieutenant *C. R. Lewis*, 23rd Infantry;

2nd Lieutenant *Pat M. Stevens*, 23rd Infantry, judge advocate.

The court will proceed to business whenever there is a minimum number of members present.

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL WOOD:

S. W. FOUNTAIN,

Major of Cavalry,

Adjutant General.

GENERAL AND DEPARTMENT OF ANDAMAO,

Zamboanga, Mindanao, P. I.; August 7, 1903.

Special Orders.

No. 114.

Abstract.

S. S. Major Alvin A. Jerome, USA, Cavalry, has reported at General Headquarters in compliance with Paragraph 1, Special Orders, No. 141, current series, Headquarters Division of the Philippines, 18, upon the recommendation of the Chief Surgeon, assigned for station duty at Pantar, Mindanao, and will proceed by first available transportation to his station.

The travel directed is necessary for the public service.

By command of Brigadier General Wood:

S. W. MOUNTAIN,

Major of Cavalry,
Adjutant General.

W.H.B

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINDANAO.

Zamboanga, P. I. October 28, 1903.

Major E. A. Mearns, Surgeon, U. S. A.,

Zamboanga, Mindanao, P. I.

S i r : -

The Department Commander directs me to transmit the enclosed memorandum to you and say that you will be the Chief Surgeon of the expedition around Lake Lanao to commence on November 2nd proximo.

Very respectfully,

E. W. Davis.

Major of Artillery, Adjutant General.

22115.

PLAN F OR MEDICAL SERVICE AROUND LAKE LANAO.

Marahui should be the base hospital, since Camp Vicars is 900 feet above and 3 miles distant from the Lake. The senior surgeon at Marahui may be left in charge of that hospital. He has two 1st class Sergeants, a sergeant, and sufficient hospital corps men, and could draw on Pantar.

Lieutenant Patterson Assistant Surgeon with some hospital corps men from Camp Vicars could accompany troops to Marahui from Camp Vicars, leaving a Contract Surgeon in charge of hospital at Camp Vicars.

The junior surgeon of Marahui and Pantar could accompany the troops thence around to Camp Vicars. Those to accompany troops should be notified to have their supplies in readiness.

A special requisition for supplies for 1000 men, 1 month, was made by Major Gibson, Surgeon. These supplies should be at the Lake when wanted.

Doctor Mearns should be provided with supplies for temporary use at Zamboanga.

22115

Plan for medical supplies required for campaign:

The station should be the base hospital, since Vicksburg is 900 ft. above and 3 miles distant from the river. The senior surgeon at Vicksburg may be left in charge of the hospital. It has 2 physicians present, a Sergeant, and sufficient hospital corps men to make a draw on Beaufort.

Dr. B. L. Tracy, with some 2000 hospital corps men from Vicksburg would accompany troops to New Orleans for blockade, leaving a contract Surgeon in charge of hospital at Vicksburg.

The junior surgeon of the 1st Battalion could recruit from the Army of the Mississippi and 2000 Vicksburg. Since he will be in command, troops should be numbered so that their supplies are ready made.

A special requisition for supplies for 1000 men, per month, was made to Dr. W. G. Deacon, Surgeon. These supplies should be at the Lake when wanted.

Dr. Deacon should be provided with supplies for dispensing use at the embarkation point.

Mr. Morris: You will receive

6 boxes of the supplies they

you sent down to us with

to take up about 1000 ft. of

Ch. Surgeon.

W. G. Deacon

Zamboanga, P.I., December 3, 1903.

Doctor Mearns,

U. S. Army,

To

Captain Frank McCoy,

3rd Cavalry.

Field mess bill for 24 days at 50 cts per day	\$ 12.00
1/11 mess bill for extras on Borneo east coast Mindanao	1.12
1 bottle of Hock on Borneo	1.00
1 pr shoes (russet)	2.20
1 large poncho)	
1 pr shoes (russet)	
1 nankeen undershirt)	5.30
1 nankeen underdrawers.)	
3 prs cotton socks)	

	\$ 21.62
	1.50
Credit	20.12

2 boxes cigars at 1.50

165.87
35.
30.88

U.S.C.T. Borneo,

October 30th 1903.

RECEIVED FROM Major E.A.Mearns, the sum of fourteen dollars, (\$14) U.S. currency, for subsistence furnished on board the U.S.C.T. Borneo/ from October 17th to October 27th 1903 at the rate of \$1.50 per day. nine days and one meal.

Zamboanga to East coast of mindanao and return.

H. B. Stet

Master of Borneo

U.S.C.T. Borneo,

October 30th 1903.

RECEIVED FROM Major E.A.Mearns, the sum of fourteen dollars, (\$14) U.S. currency, for subsistence furnished on board the U.S.C.T. Borneo/ from October 17th to October 27th 1903 at the rate of \$1.50 per day. nine days and one meal.

Zamboanga to East coast of mindanao and return.

H. B. Stet

Master of Borneo

DUPPLICATE.

Please keep the change for me.
Eam.

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Oct 24, 1903.

I. Bot. Hook 1:
H. L. Dickey
for
Dr Meany

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINDANAO.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } *Zamboanga, Mindanao, P. I.,*
No. 253. } December 9, 1903.

(Extract.)

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10. The journey performed by the Department Commander, accompanied by his authorized aides, Captains *G. T. Lang-horne*, 11th Cavalry, *H. Dorey*, 4th Infantry, and *F. R. McCoy*, 3rd Cavalry, Lieutenant Colonel *H. P. McCain*, Chief of Staff, Major *G. H. G. Gale*, Inspector General, Inspector of the Department, and Major *E. A. Mearns*, Surgeon, U. S. Army, from Zamboanga, Mindanao, to Jolo, Jolo Island, and return to Zamboanga, between November 11 and 26, 1903, for the purpose of taking the field against hostile Moros, is confirmed as necessary for the public service.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOOD:

EDW. DAVIS,
Major and Assistant Adjutant General,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINDANAO.

Zamboanga, Mindanao, P. I., January 12, 1904.

MEMORANDUM ORDERS.

The following troops will assemble at Camp Vicars not later than January 24, 1904, fully equipped for the field:

First Lieutenant Robert U. Patterson, Assistant Surgeon, one Sergeant, two privates Hospital Corps, detachment three men Signal Corps, and one company 17th Infantry from Zamboanga. One Sergeant First Class and four privates Hospital Corps, one troop Cavalry, and five companies 23rd Infantry from Malabang. Three privates Hospital Corps and five companies 22nd Infantry under command of officer next in rank to the Commanding Officer, Marahui: four of these companies with Contract Surgeon John R. Hicks from Pantar will march to Vicars by the west shore Lake Lanao, one company with 1st Lieutenant Robert L. Carswell, Assistant Surgeon, will man the boats and, taking the rations and heavy baggage of the command, will keep abreast of the land column and camp near it at night.

The company to take charge of the boats should be selected with care. The Captain should understand handling boats and as many good oarsmen as practicable should be attached to the company.

One platoon of Captain Gately's battery, two privates

Hospital Corps, the Quartermaster's pack trains should join the command at Camp Vicars.

Lieutenant E. S. Stayer, 23rd Infantry, is appointed Quartermaster and Commissary of the command thus assembled.

Officers will be allowed two blankets, change of uniform, two changes of under wear, one flannel shirt, one pair shoes, and canvas for bedding roll.

Each Field officer one wall tent fly or wagon sheet; each two officers below major one wall tent fly or wagon sheet.

Officer's messes will use field rations, the kitchen utensils being reduced to lowest practicable limit.

The men will carry one hundred rounds ammunition, one day's cooked rations, canteen of boiled water, one blanket, one shelter half, one poncho and change of under wear.

The packtrain will carry two day's field rations and one day's emergency rations for the land column. The boats will carry one hundred rounds of ammunition per man of the command, three day's field rations for the command, and, in addition, three day's rations for the men in the boats.

Commanding Officers will make ample provisions for boiling drinking water.

By command of Major General Wood:

E D W. D A V I S,

Major and Assistant Adjutant General,
ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Major Mearns

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINDANAO.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } *Zamboanga, Mindanao, P. I.,*
No. 58. } March 18, 1904.

(Extract.)

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4. The instructions of the Department Commander organizing the Rio Grande expedition against hostile Moros concentrated under Datto Alf, in fortifications in Seranaya Marsh and threatening the peace and good government in Cottabato Valley, are hereby confirmed and made of record as follows:

Major General *Wood*, Captain *Halstead Dorcy*, 4th Infantry, aide-de-camp, Captain *Charles McK. Sallzman*, Signal Corps, and a detachment of enlisted men of the Signal Corps, and Company B, 17th Infantry, (*Cochran's*) with 1st Lieutenant *Chas. J. Nelson*, 17th Infantry, attached thereto for temporary duty, to proceed by steamer from Zamboanga to Cottabato, on March 5th;

Companies M, (*Allaire's*) and R, (*Devore's*) 23rd Infantry, and Troop B, 14th Cavalry, (*Crosby's*) from Malabang, and Captain *Gatley* with one section of the 17th Battery, Field Artillery, from Camp Vicars, to be assembled at Cottabato under command of Major *C. G. Truitt*, 23rd Infantry, 2nd Lieutenant *S. O. Fugua*, 23rd Infantry, Battalion Quartermaster and acting as Adjutant;

Colonel *J. T. Van Orsdale* and Company R, 17th Infantry, (*Van Horn's*) at Cottabato, were to be held in readiness to take the field;

Major *E. A. Mearns*, Surgeon, Colonel *J. G. Harbord*, P. C., (Captain, 11th Cavalry), Captain *T. W. Darrah*, Commissary, U. S. Army, Chief Commissary, Captain *F. R. McCoy*, 3rd Cavalry, aide-de-camp, and 2nd Lieutenant *G. Van S. Quackenbush*, 17th Infantry, Acting Engineer Officer, were directed to join the Department Commander at Cottabato on March 5th.

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This command by telegraphic instructions from the Department Commander on the 9th instant was reinforced by Companies I₆ (*Kerth's*) and I, (Lieutenant *Howland's*) 23rd Infantry, and Major *C. M. O'Connor*, 14th Cavalry, 1st Lieutenant *Kyle Rucker*, Squadron Adjutant, and 2nd Lieutenant *Paul Weyrauch*, Squadron Quartermaster, with Troop A, (Lieutenant *Scales*) 14th Cavalry, from Malabang.
1st Lieutenants *C. V. Brownlee* and *R. U. Patterson*, Assistant Surgeons, accompanied the expedition.

* * * * *

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOOD:

EDW. DAVIS,
Major and Assistant Adjutant General,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINDANAO.

IN REPLYING REFER TO NO.

Zamboanga, P. I. June 13th, 1904.

Major Edgar A. Mearns,

Surgeon U.S. Army.

Dr. Mearns:-

I have the honor to quote the following, from the report of Capt. T.L. Smith, 17th Infantry, Siassi P.I. which may be of interest to a naturalist.

" Some of the wild birds and animals are the crow, white parrot, green parrot, parakeet / turtle-dove, wild pigeon that is brown tinged with green, wild pigeon that is white with tips of wings and tail black, snipe, two birds that live in the grass and are known by the natives names of bangau and sambal, respectively, small brown heron, large white heron, chicken hawk, eagle (Three kinds the largest being known by the name of manao), sea gull, fruit bat, monkey, mongoose, rat and ~~mouse~~. The deadly rice-snake is to be found, also a longslim house-snake very green(almost pea-green) in color. There are many salt-water snakes in the nearby waters. These snakes are black and yellow striped and quite large. Sportsmen of the garrison report that the island affords very good hunting. Centipedes, tarantulas, and scorpions are more or less plentiful. Some wild bees are also occasionally found. Many of the Moros believe that there is one kind of a / snake, here, called by them anamatung) that can fly a distance of a couple of hundred yards, but that it has no wings. Such incongruity is in keeping with many of their other superstitious beliefs. They likewise believe the island has one snake that can crow just like a chicken.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINDANAO.

IN REPLYING REFER TO NO.

Zamboanga, P. I..

Before leaving the subject of animals, it is well to state that in the former pages omitted a statement of the fact that the dog (the usual howling cut of the type so well known all over the northern Philippines) and the well known Philippine kinky tailed cat are also domestic animals of this island. A mention of this fact was inadvertently omitted before.

The island has it's full share of insects. There are large red ants, small red ones, large black ones, small black ones, and white ones. There are a total of four varieties of black ants, three of red ones, and one of white ones. Moths, caterpillars, beetles, and other bugs, some few flies, mosquitos etc. etc etc., are on hand. The large red ants are ferocious. A native will absolutely refuse to climb a tree where they are to be found, and if attacked by them while up a tree, will at times take reckless chances to get down in a hurry. These large red ants will be sure to bite if they once get on a persons flesh, and will keep on biting until you actually brush them off.

The island is believed to have no minerals. There are no mineral springs. No precious stones are to be found. Pearls of great beauty are found in the neighboring waters.
If these notes are considered of any value by you, will you please express your approval direct to Captain T.L. Smith, 17th Infantry, Siassi, P.I. who has shown great industry and ability in describing the Island of Siassi.

R

Very Respectfully
F. R. McWay

W.S.C.

NOTES FOR DOCTOR MEARNS. BIRD DISTRIBUTION.

Alip River Valley:-

- ✓ Great many fruit pigeons, all the same, of the common variety.
- ✓ Great many horn-bills, common, and small variety.
- ✓ Small pigeons, ^{brown} ~~small~~ body and green wings, white and green parrots, common variety.
- ✓ Swifts, bald-headed ~~sages~~ // starlings, common blue and maroon king-fishers. Two great, black and white storks.
- ✓ Two hawks, common brown. One hawk grey very large.

No land or other shells seen on the Lake Buluan side of Divide.

- ✓ One black and white king-fisher. Oriols common.

On Davao side:-

- ✓ Horn-bills, common.
- ✓ King-fisher, common.
- ✓ Hawk, common, brown.
- ✓ Parrots, white and green, common.
- ✓ Oriols, pigeons, common.
- ✓ One wren. I heard thrush, large white and black wood-pecker, red crest.
- ✓ Hawk, large, black and white.
- ✓ Java sparrows.
- ✓ Stork ^{curlew}, bald-headed starlings, common blue heron.

Very Respectfully

F. A. M. W.

Captain 3d Cavalry.

A.D.W.

1920 after a deluge



Aboard the Coast-Guard
Sloopship "Mindanao",
off the mouth of the Rio Grande
de Mindanao (en route to
Dumboanga). July 22, 1904.

My dear little daughter:

Of late I have been
an example of 'the quiet life'.
For a month - June 14 to July 15
- I lived on the volcanic
peak of Apo, the highest
mountain in ~~the~~ the
Philippine Islands. A botanist,
friend of mine, named Dr. Cope-
land, had built a house at
6000 feet. I built another
beside it for myself. Copeland's
house was 12 x 15 feet, mine
9 x 15. Both were built of tree-
trunks covered with strips
of green bark. Native Bogobos
^{of their very low-roofed open-sided}
built them for us. In the big
house I put the men and the
kitchen, living in the new one
myself. Living luxuriously
is becoming a habit with me.
Gov. Boltord and Col. Harbord.

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& myself had the Gray to
ourselves from Zamboanga
to Mati and Davao. We left
Zambo. June 9; spent all of the
10th on the high sea, shot a
gannet and tried to shoot a
dolphin; reached Mati (beyond
Davao to the east) June 11; landed
at Sulug, E. shore of the Gulf of
Davao June 12, and collected a
monkey and some birds and
shells while Harbord and Bolton
were investigating some more
troubles there. We got to Davao
the same night. June 13 was
spent in preparation for my
residence on Mt. Apo. We left
Davao in a sailboat, for the
town of Taglaya, opposite the
base of Apo, our party consisting
of Governor Bolton, Treasurer
Sharp, Missionary Black. I
had 2 Zamboanga Moros whom
I named Jim and Charley and
a soldier named Keller. Bolton
had an interpreter named Mariano.
The missionary was bound for
the big Bogobo town of Santa Cruz,
where Presidente Onghill was
then still residing. By him we

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sent a message to Onghill,
who joined us before daylight
at the house of a genial
Spanish gentleman named
Manuel Echavarria, with 20 men
to carry our plunder up the moun-
tain. We set out early, and
before noon had reached the
village of Datto Ali, head of all
the modutani Bogobos on the south
slopes of Apo. We met the datto a
half-mile down the hill from his
house, and were escorted to the
grand mansion of bamboo and
nipa, in which we were royally
entertained during the evening, by
dancing and singing girls, who
played on a string instrument and
sang very softly and sweetly, the
words being extemporized to fit
the individual and occasion.
Bolton tried to have Mariano
interpret the words of the singers,
but Mariano could not keep up
with them. He said they were telling
of their delight at seeing strangers
coming all the way from Zambo-
anga to see them and their
beautiful country, and wished

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them much pleasure and
success in hunting. They
danced and sang first to the
entire visiting party, then to
each individual, beginning with
Bolton and myself, and at
last including the Soldier and
the two Moors. They would come
close up and sing almost in
one's ears. Sharp said the
singing and dancing were the
best he had heard and seen
among the Bogobos. You will
hear them when you go to the
St. Louis Exposition. The men
danced to the beating of gongs
of which Ali possesses 100.
He also had a large supply
of crockery. Their wealth is stored
up in these gongs and crockery.

June 16th we proceed. Soon
we were in the canyon of the
Soo-bu-ahn' river, which had risen
and become turbid from storms
on the mountain. The distance
through this canyon was not
great but we had to use a rope
at ten crossings, tying the rope
to the shore or holding it at
one or both ends. Our passage
through the Soo-bu-ahn' canyon

kept us very ⁵ busy for six
hours; but the place was so
beautiful that we did not
mind the delay or find it too
tedious. The ferns and orchids
were exquisitely beautiful. Then
we had one climb - a corkscrew
out of the canyon to the village
of Todaya, the highest (4000 feet)
town on Apo. Here we spent the
night at the house of Datto
Mung-ah, a fine old Bogobo
chief. Sharp is the Davao District
Treasurer, and both he and Bolton
had important engagements. We
were told by the Santa Cruz Bogobo
that we could not reach Cape
=lands house before the second
day, which would make it im-
possible for Bolton and Sharp to
reach the top of Apo & get back
in time for them to keep their
appointments. That night we had
a baile at the Datto's - with gongs
beating & dancing galore - and
next morning Bolton & Sharp pulled
out for Tagulaya and took
Mariano and some of the carriers
with them. I got all the carriers
needed from Datto Mung-ah
and set out early with a brother (guide)

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and a Bogobo carrier named Furman for interpreter. At 12 m. we reached a thermal spring, cut in two by a mountain torrent that rushed into a cave, below the hot spring, and disappeared. At this place Dr. Copeland had built a temporary shack and Furman said we could go no farther or we would have to camp in the woods. I fed the packers & Private Keller and I ate our luncheon together. Then I rose suddenly, placed Furman, the obstructionist between me and the Practico who led the way, and ordered Keller and the 2 Moros to act as rear guard and keep the packers up. Then we set out, and in two hours (2 P.M.) were at our house in view of the desolate but beautiful peak of Apo. We had a null of forest between us and the bare, rocky slopes at the top; a pretty stream passed the front of our house, and we also had a fine spring of delicious water. Copeland's men had made a small clearing which we extended. I kept Furman a few days, sending the rest of the bearers away next

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morning. My party then consisted of one white man (Keller), two Moros from Zamboanga, Ong'-odd (the Practico) and Ahn'-dee a Bogobo of Todaya. Furman, though a pest of Bollon's, and a smart natter, seemed to me to be a rascal, so made an excuse of sending him with Ahn'-dee for more rice for the moros who would not eat our food, and got rid of him by returning him to the coast at Santa Cruz.

After this we had a happy family. The Bogobos were jewels. Ong'-odd had his boy with him and the little fellow was like my shadow. He was a very finely-formed, handsome boy, always clean and attractive. When we finally left the mountain the boy went with us to the coast at Tagulaya and would come and put his arms around me at every halt. Ong'-odd could climb the biggest tree like a monkey running up the vines that always hang from the big trees. Some of the trees are giants; but Ong'-odd could get up the biggest of them. In a few days the Bogobos from Todaya

began to visit us. I had sent a present of cloth to Datto Mungah and to an old lady with gray hair who set out a delicious liquor which she called brio, but which was neither more nor less than fine old rum that had been buried in the ground in bamboo tubes for a long time. They make it from sugar cane which is one of their staples. Blyton Sharpe, Keller and I drank the stuff with relish after spending 6 hours in the cold water of the Soo-bu-abu and then climbing the steepest hill on Opo; so I sent the old lady some cloth, needles and thread by the returning Pargadores. A few days later our first Bogobo visitors arrived with presents of sweet potatoes, sweet corn, sugar cane, chickens, and eggs. We set them to gathering ^{land} shells, frogs, snakes, plants, & animals of all sorts. I had one pack of cloth, needles, thread, beads, spangles, red yarn, copper wire, etc. and lots of Conant change to pay the Bogobos for what they brought in; and soon they began to come in bunches! First they wanted this pay in coin, after which they almost invariably exchanged the money for goods. I allowed them full liberty. They handled

everything I possessed, even opening my sack and can of money and learning to count it. We let them learn to use our guns and some Bogobo or one of the Moros were always out hunting and bringing in good birds and animals for food or specimens. After awhile the Datto came up. He asked me to send Ong'-odd the Practico home to Todaya, for, he said, he could not keep any Bogobos at work. They all wanted to go up and visit the Practico and then would not return until he sent for them. I told him I would pay Ong'-odd off and he could go back to the village with the Datto next day; but I was sorry to lose him and his boy. I did not see that Ong'-odd's departure lessened the number of Bogobos in my camp. On the contrary, the number increased, and at last the Datto came back himself and stayed until the end of our residence there. He is a fine old fellow. Seeing that I did not try to restrain the youthful

exuberance of the enthusiastic Bogobos, the Datto soon fell in with my views and made it a holiday with full liberty for all. They made powder out of matches, sulphur & charcoal and improvised a small cannon that went off with a very respectable noise. Whenever they danced or played rough games Keller and I yelled mabooty (good) and encouraged them. I would make the old datto go out in front of his shack - for the Bogobos also built a big shelter for themselves - and fire Keller's rifle whenever the Bogobos got to fighting and dancing. This would encourage them to do their best.

Sometimes we had running and jumping contests; and I had them doing stunts in climbing and chopping trees. I always knew where camp was by the yelling and shouting and pounding when I was away hunting. On 4th of July, Keller and I devoted the afternoon and evening to a celebration. We gave the Bogobos powder for their cannon and got Mungah

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to arrange a series of events, the prettiest of which was a battle between three Bogobo warriors and our two Moros. Keller and the Datto performed feats of strength; and, during the evening, we had dancing and pounded on kettles, skillet, a wooden drum and anything that would make a noise. Such yelling you never heard! Those were happy days for the Bogobos, and for us also. For several days after our arrival at Coopeland's camp Practice & Ahn-dee were engaged in building a new house for my use. Then a tropical storm came & lasted 3 days. The water in our stream rose almost to our floor, the wind blew, thunder and lightning enlivened the place. During the night I sometimes heard the Moros murmur "seguro muerto" (Surely we will be killed), when big trees would fall with a thundering crash on the hillsides about us; but we had made a sufficient clearing about us so there was no danger from falling trees.

So many birds had been killed by us skinning that I had plenty of work during this tremendous storm, and I was truly glad to witness it. It was a record breaker for even a tropical hurricane.

The forest was fairly wrecked and one could not take a step without treading on fruit, flower, twig and leaf of the giant trees. Huge trees were twisted into kindling wood, and everywhere the path was obstructed by fallen branches.

After that storm it practically never rained any more. It was a rough way of ushering in the dry season. We often had heavy clouds but never more than a few drops of rain — no more storm or high wind though we could hear thunder many nights between our camp and the ocean. Our camp was at 6000 feet. For several days I never saw a bird that I had known before. All the species were new to me. Of 40 species of birds collected 30 were new to my collection. We got 213 specimens of birds.

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75 Mammals were collected 18 species belonging to about a dozen genera. Both genera and species of mammals are probably nearly all new to science. Copeland had gathered any amount of plants there, so I confined my collection to one big pressful of rare orchids and species from the highest part of Apo. We got lizards, snakes, frogs, bugs, and land shells by the peck from the Bogobos. Every kind of lava, sulphur, rock, soil and water were collected. We made aneroid and thermometric observations. Every peak of Apo was climbed repeatedly. Keller and I spent one night on the top, sleeping in a little notch between the two highest peaks. The next morning found us on the summit of W. Peak at sunrise, and the view I can never forget. A small crater lake is nestled between the peaks forming a rim around this lake at the summit of Apo. The lake is 100 by 75 yards and 4 feet deep. North and west of Apo on shoulders of the mountain a 3 small lakes.

The shadow¹⁴ of W. Peak lay across these two smallest lakes which were now circled by a rainbow in the shape of a disc. It was the most wonderful thing I have ever seen. White shadow over billowy clouds had of W. Peak of Apo sank to rest in valleys among the hills. Mountain ranges and interminable forests and grassy cogonals lay around us. Here and there were clearings and native houses.

The largest lake lay on the north. It was locked in by an immense lava dyke below which was a huge precipice and canyon. Here and there were large land slides - the only bare spots not covered by verdure except the canyon mentioned. The north shore of the island and even the islands beyond Mindanao to the northward could be seen. The large lakes to the north and west if visible at ordinary times were obscured by clouds. On the night previous I could see the lakes of the Ogusam Valley, but not those of the Rio Grande Valley.

We set 41 traps around the peaks and crater lake of Apo and left them 3 days. At the end of three days they were visited; but, as nothing had been caught, we brought the traps away and set them lower down. Bolton sent me up a thermometer and my mail, including a letter from Ella & the first in grandma's handwriting since January. I was so delighted. It set my mind more at rest and made me more fit for work. The temperature of our camp ranged from 49 to 65° degrees Fahrenheit. On the summit it fell as low as 41° on the night we slept there. My white sweater proved very comfortable as Keller and I had only a blanket & poncho between us. We kept a camp fire burning all night. We again set 25 traps in the valley between the two highest points and caught a mammal of a new species and genus. There are many deer on the peaks; but we shot none up there. The top of the mountain is covered with huckleberries. We always carried candy cans and filled them for use on our return to camp, where we never were without huckleberries.

which we ate ¹⁶ with Highland
cream and malted milk.

These huckleberries are large
blueberries, of delicious flavor,
exactly like those in the Catskills
& at Highland Falls. Keller and
I feasted on them for weeks. We
also had a few raspberries,
thimbleberries, and yew berries.
The natives brought us
delicious honey every day —
the very choicest kind. I
ate more honey than ever in
my life. The supply was
inexhaustible. The Bogobos gather
it for the wax. They also brought
nuts and several fruits from
the trees. One tree looks like
an ordinary leafy tree but
bears cones like a pine. In fact
the trees are so many and
so curious that I could not
describe them. The myrtle
shrubbs of Fort Adams here grow
to be trees & are crowded with
birds eating the waxy berries.
Both Keller & I were saddened
to think of having to come down
of our high cool perch. The
brown skins and voices of
the Bogobos had grown so
familiar that we were sorry

"Home again, home again, rig
a jig jog!" My cozy little
house never seemed so
pleasant; but Mrs. Harbord
& Polly Ovanshine will be here
in a few days, and I will
have to move out temporarily.
Harbord's new house is nearly
finished, and, as soon as he
occupies it I will have rented
this one. Capt. Sallsmann want
me to share it with him, but
I think I will keep it to my-
self. I got in this evening
and met General Wood the
first thing. He was much
interested in my trip to Apo.

I must finish my story
to you about it. On July
10 Datto Munah & his people
packed all our stuff down
to his house. Spin, one of the
Moros, was sick, and the Datto
packed him a quarter of the way
on his back. We took possession
of the Datto's house during the 11th
and 12th, and on the 13th with
19 of his men we moved all the
way to the Gulf of Savao and
were taken in by Don Manuel
Echivarria again. I paid off the

Datto's men,¹⁸ and they spent nearly all their money in Manuel's store, which pleased him greatly; for he is very anxious to get the mountain Isogobos in the habit of coming to the coast to trade. He offered them 20¢ gold for chickens. They only asked us 5¢ apiece. Half of these Isogobos, living at Todaya, within one day's march of the ocean had never been down before, and only the Datto had been down recently. They spent the night at Manuel's and left early next morning laden with goods. I fired a salute with Keller's rifle & Manuel emptied a 6-shooler. This they consider a high honor. The Practice's little son and Datto Mungah both begged me heartily at parting. So our trip to the Apo country brought the village of Todaya into connection with the world and made them firm friends of the Americans. I hope other parties will treat Mungah's people as well as we did. He begged me to come back with General Wood. I said I would if the general asked me to. We trapped and shot birds

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at Tagulaya next day and then a sailboat came with a Corporal who reported to me with four prisoners and a letter from Governor Bolton saying I need not hurry and could keep the men and boat as long as I pleased; but we returned to Davao the second day after our arrival at Tagulaya, getting in on the morning of the 15th of July. Late in the evening of July 20, I embarked for Zamboanga, the trip occupying 4 days.

I have an enormous amount of specimens collected by myself and other members of the Phil. Sci. Ass'n to pack up for shipment during the present week, before Harbord's return. The basement is a storeroom that I can use until Harbord moves into the new house; but I want to label, catalogue and ship as much of this stuff as possible now, so as not to handle it again. I got three letters from the family on my arrival, one from you, one from Louis, & one from Grandma.

I was glad^{to} to read of Uncle Sam's cheerfulness & of Aunt Rose's improvement. Grandma enclosed a dog-tooth violet from Interpines. I hope they are at Plattsburg by this time. I addressed a letter in care of Saratoga when I reached Saratoga and will send another from here addressed to Plattsburgh. Send me the house address when they send it to you. Louis letter was "dear." He is just the kind of a boy I am proud to own. One never can appreciate the dear ones of the family until they have lived in a foreign land among strangers for a long time. I am always lonely except when I am pre-occupied by my work. When I hear that you are all doing nicely I feel comforted; but there can be no perfect content away from you dear ones. With love to each of you and to grandpa, and Rose & Uncle Sam, I am always your affectionate and yearning old Dad.

Write often, golly. I will probably be in Zamboanga most of the time now. General Corbin's assignment to Manila will keep General Wood here at Zamboanga. I am glad!

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MINDANAO.

Zamboanga, Mindanao, P. I., July 23, 1904.

Special Orders,

No. 153.

Extract.

2.- Major Edgar A. Nearns, Surgeon, U. S. Army, is relieved from special duty at these headquarters, and will report to the commanding officer, Zamboanga, Mindanao, for duty as surgeon of that post.

By command of Major General Wood:

J H O. V. W H I T E,

Major and Assistant Adjutant General,
ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Major E. A. Nearn,
Surgeon, U. S. Army.

Zamboanga, Mindanao, P. I.
July 26, 1904.

Dr. Paul C. Freer
Supt. of Govt. Laboratories
Manila, P. I.

Under the direction of General Wood I recently made an examination of the Mt. Apo region. As he had mentioned the waters as a matter for investigation, I gathered a bottle of water from a thermal spring on the south side of Apo at a little over 4000 feet altitude. This specimen I gave, in charge, to Mr. Walker. If an examination and analysis can be made of it and ^{the result} sent to General Wood at Zamboanga he will greatly appreciate the favor. This was the only unusual water, the streams being good pure rainwater running down from the mountain-top. The Se-re'-bahn River passes through a region of sulphur vents, but is fairly good drinking water at 6000 feet, ^{though containing sulphur.} The thermal spring ran my thermometer up to 120° Fahr., when the instrument was withdrawn to prevent bursting. After 100° the column of mercury rose

slowly. Perhaps the limit would have been 150° F. For a space of about 50 yards the surface of the ground is covered with a rust-colored, flaky substance like in many of the hot springs of the Yellowstone Park.

A cold mountain stream bisects this area of hot water, and disappears in a cave close-by, reappearing on the trail some distance below. This stream, called Tahm'-bo by the native Bogobos, has a temperature of 70° F., the air temperature 69° at the time of reading. Below the hot springs the water of the Tahm'-bo had the temperature of 71° , not being materially affected by them. The Bogobos call the spring Mang-itt'.

I am, very respectfully

Edgar A. Mearns

(Major, Surgeon, U.S.A.)

Jolo, Jolo, P.I.

August 2nd, 1904.

Major Edgar A. Mearns,
Surgeon, U.S.A.

sir:

Some time last November while with 2nd Sulu Expedition I drew some clothing for which I understand you paid, I would respectfully request to be informed the amount paid by you so that I could repay you for the same.

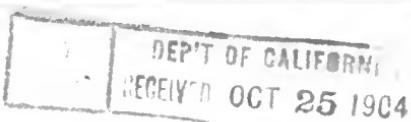
Capt. William F. Lewis, Surgeon at this post told me some time ago that I was indebted to you for the clothing and I prepared telegram which Capt. Lewis signed requesting the amount due, but so far nothing has been heard.

I beg to be pardoned for this communication, but it seems to me the only way out of it.

Very respectfully,

Frank J. Truman,

Private First Class, Hospital Corps, U.S.A.



SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 192.

HEADQUARTERS PHILIPPINES
DIVISION.

Manila, P. I., September 15, 1904.

(Extract.)

1.—The journey performed by Major *Edgar A. Mearns*, surgeon, from Zamboanga, Mindanao, to the First Reserve Hospital, this city, in compliance with paragraph 1, Special Orders, No. 161, Department of Mindanao, August 4, 1904, is confirmed and made of record as necessary for the public service.

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BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WADE:

WM. A. MANN,
Major, General Staff,
Acting Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

W. A. SIMPSON,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Maj Mearns

Special Orders, } HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF
No. 253. } CALIFORNIA.
San Francisco, Cal., November 17, 1904.

Extract.

* * * * * *

4.—Leave of absence for one month, upon surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to apply to The Military Secretary for an extension of one month, is granted Major Edgar A. Mearns, Surgeon, Army General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

* * * * * *

By COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL MOORE:

C. F. COX,
2d. Lieutenant, 11th. Cavalry, A. D. C.
Acting Adjutant General.

ORIGINAL



Major Mearns,
Thro C. Q. Army General Hospital.



SPECIAL ORDERS, }
No. 307.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, December 31, 1904.

Extract.

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2. Leave of absence for one month is granted Major *Edgar A. Mearns*, surgeon, to take effect upon the expiration of his present sick leave of absence.
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BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

ADNA R. CHAFFEE,
Lieutenant General, Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

F. C. AINSWORTH,
The Military Secretary.

Original.

*Major Edgar A. Mearns Surgeon, thus
Surgeon General.*

WAR DEPARTMENT,

A.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL,

WASHINGTON.

December 31, 1904.

Major E. A. Mearns,

Surgeon, U. S. Army.

c/o Lieut.-Col. Willis Wittich,
U. S. Army, retired.

Court Street,

Plattsburg, New York.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that your application for a leave of absence for four months has been returned to The Military Secretary approved for one month. The Surgeon General directs me to inform you that he regrets very much that the exigencies of the service do not permit him to approve your leave for a greater length of time.

Very respectfully,


Major, Surgeon, U. S. Army.